NEW YORK, THURSDAY, MARCH 27, 1879.

DEMOCRATS STANDING FIRM.

THE CONGRESSIONAL CAUCUS MAPPING OUT POLITICAL LEGISLATION.

Odlous Election Laws to be Repealed-Exit the Army from the Polis—A Harmontons Expression of Opinion — Mesers, Bayard, Vorhees, and Alex. H. Stephens Speak. WASHINGTON, March 26 .- At a joint caucus of Democratic Senators and Representatives this afternoon, the majority in Congress agreed upon the form in which the Legislative.

Executive, and Judicial and Army Appropriation bills shall be passed. The political amendments, as those clauses of the bill which are intended to protect the rights of citizens and to destroy the political machinery of the Republican party are called, will be rigidly insisted upon. Ever since Congress met, the Radicals have been striving to turn the majority from its determination to repeal certain parts of the Federal election laws. Threats of a veto by the Fraudulent President have been made. It was hoped that the Demoerats would split upon the question. In the caucus to-day there was not a dissenting voice from the opinion that the iniquitous statutes should be repealed.

The caucus was held in the House chamber. nearly every Democratic Senator and Representative being present. Mr. Chalmers presented the report of the joint caucus committee as agreed upon yesterday. The report recommends that clauses be inserted in the Legisla-tive. Executive, and Judicial bill repealing the following numbered sections of the Revised

Section 2,016, which defines the duties of supervisors of election.
Section 2.018, which requires supervisors of

election to personally scrutinize and count each Sections 2,020 to 2,027 inclusive, which prescribe the plan to be pursued by supervisors who are molested in enforcing the extraordinary powers conferred apon them; which provide for the appointment of special deputy marshals; define the duties of marshals and

army Appropriation bill will be reported just as it passed the House in the last Congress.

Mr. Chalmers, in presenting the report, gave the reasons which induced the Committee to recommend the proposed changes, and explained the full effect of the repealing legislation. He said that the Committee had deemed it best not to recommend any affirmative legislation on either of the appropriation bills. Mr. Hayes might have an excuse to veto the bills if they contained affirmative legislation, whereas no precedent existed for the veto of bills which proposed to repeal existing laws distasteful to a majority of the representatives of the people in both Houses of Congress.

Senator Voorhees was not satisfied with the report of the Committee. He thought the changes recommended were good enough as far as they went, but in his estimation they did not go far enough. He wanted every vestige of the election laws wiped from the statutes. In an eloquent speech he portrayed the injustice and wickedness of the laws. He feared that if a single shred them was left unrepealed the Radicals we find some means of interfering with free elections.

and some means of interfering with free elections.

Senator Bayard thought that the recommendations of the Committee should be
adopted in so far as the repeal of the distasteful laws was concerned. He was not in favor
of tacking the repeal of the election laws to an
appropriation bill until after separate bills to
effect the same purpose had been passed by
Congress and vetoed by Hayes. Mr. Bayard
said that in his opinion it would be politic first
to pass distinct bills repealing the election laws
and prohibiting the use of troops at the polls.

If these bills were vetoed, then the grievances of
the people could be redressed on an appropriation bill.

If these bills were vetoed, then the grievances of the people could be redressed on an appropriation bill.

Mr. Carlisle, in reply, addressed himself first to the objections made by the Senator from Delaware to the Committee's report. The parliamentary difficulties in the way of repealing the election laws in separate bills before taking up the Appropriation bills were pointed out. The time consumed by such a method of procedure would keep Congress in session several months. Mr. Carlisle said that if the repeal of the statutes in the manner recommended by the Committee was at all revolutionary, which he denied, the plan advocated by Mr. Bayard was still more revolutionary. The Constitution gave the de facto President the right to exercise the veto. A two-thirds vote was required to override a veto of any bill. Supposing, as Mr. Bayard proposed, a bill to repeal the election laws was introduced, passed, and vetoed, a motion was made to pass the bill over the veto, and the necessary two-thirds vote to other could not be obtained, really the action of the de facto. President would be sustained. Then, if the repealing clauses were added to an appropriation bill, and the de facto President was informed that supplies would not be granted until the bill was approved, the act of coordon would be plain, and perhaps in deflance of the spirit of the Constitution, while if the plan recommended by the Committee was agreed to, Congress would assert its rights in an unquestionably proper and precedented form. Mr. Carlisie informed the caucus that Mr. Voorhees had placed the Committee was agreed to, Congress would assert its rights in an unquestionably proper and precedented form. Mr. Carlisie informed the caucus that Mr. Voorhees had placed the Committee was agreed to, Congress would have recommended. The Committee would like to congress from a practical point of view, and had recommended only such changes in existing laws as the protection of the liberties of citizens demanded.

Alexander H. Stephens' believed that the elect

laws as the protection of the liberties of citizens demanded.

Aicxander H. Stephens believed that the election laws should be repealed in the manner suggested by Mr. Bayard. Spear of Georgia and Stamford of Alabama coincided with Mr. Stephens's views. A motion was made by Mr. Bepair to repeal the election laws in a separate bill. The motion was defeated by a large majority. There was an overwhelming vote against a proposal to repeal the sections authorizing the appointment of supervisors of election. Senator Morgan sustained the report of the Committee in a strong speech in support of the right of Congress to insert the repeal of the election laws in an appropriation bill. Mr. Lamar, who had previously favored the repeal of the laws in a separate bill, seemed inclined to change his views; he favored, especially, the action of the Committee in retaining a provision for the appointment of supervisors, because an argument could be made in favor of amending the statutes as the Committee proposed, which could not be made had a sweeping repeal of all the election laws been insisted upon.

After the caucus had been in session three

pon.
After the caucus had been in session three ours the Committee's report was adopted, with carcely a dissenting voice. Owing to the lateess of the hour, the subject of general legislation at the present session was not discussed.

Mr. Herbert offered a resolution that a compitee be appointed to draft a bill allowing rits of error or appeal from Circuit Courts to see Supreme Courts of the United States in

criminal cases, but the resolution was not con-

criminal cases, but the resolution was not considered.

The Democrats are delighted with the harmonious character of the caucus. The programme as mapped out will be rigidly adhered to. To-morrow the Army bill will be introduced in the House, and referred to the Committee of the Whole, and probably its consideration for the with demanded. It is understood that the Republicans will not object. De La Matry, Greenbacker, has declared that he would object to every and all legislation until committees are appointed, and a chance to go on with general legislation is afforded the House. If he does object nothing can be done until the committees are announced, which will not be before Tuesday.

Tuescay.

It is said to-night, semi-officially, that objection will be made on the Republican side of the House to-morrow if an attempt to introduce the Army bill is made, on the ground that such a preceeding is improper, pending the appointment of the Appropriation Committee.

THE SWISS FAIR.

Irving Hall Made Brilliant and Picturesque on the Opening Night. The Swiss Benevolent Society's fair opened last evening in Irving Hall with every attraction common to such enterprises, and some in addition that were as novel as they were creditable to the taste and liberality of the promoters of this charitable undertaking. The decoration of the hall, designed and directed by Messrs Mathey and Dimier, elicited many compliments. Upon the vast panel of the western wall, facing the entrance, Mr. A. Ertle has painted, for this occasion, a Swiss landscape, which charms as well by the excellence of its execution as the magnificent beauty of the scenery it portrays. In its foreground is a pretty Swiss chalet; lordly pines, rugged rocks, and a mountain torrent fill up the middle distance far beyond, and towering to the azure skies are snow-capped mountain peaks. Lorenzo Delmonico stood before it and rubbed his hands in mild ecstacy. The Swiss Consul, Mr Bertschmann, contemplating it, exclaimed, "Does it not look like home?" Fronting this picture, over the eastern gallery, is a fine por-trait of Gen. Dufour, flanked by painted trophies of shields and flags. Over the centre of the northern gallery is a very large picture of William Tell, as he might have appeared

tume and others in Swiss peasants' picturesque holiday garb, but all wearing the crimson brassard with the gold Greek cross, are the aids of the ladies who have been mentioned. Each evening during the continuance of the fair a concert is to be given. That of last night was provided by the Mozart Musical Union Orchestra of forty performers, under direction of Mr. Wim. Biele and the Helvetia Maennerchor. It, of course, commenced with the overture to "William Teil." and the Maennerchor incidentally sang the Schweizer psaim and a quartet in glorification of "Schweizerland." On other evenings a number of other vocal societies and orchestras will lend their aid. This fair is the first that has ever been heid under the auspices of the Swiss Benevolent Society. concert is to be given. That of last night was provided by the Mozart Musical Union Orchestra of forty performers, under direction of Mr. Wm. Beile and the Helvetia Maennerchor. It, of course, commenced with the overture to "William Tell," and the Maennerchor incidentally sang the Schweizer psalm and a quartet in glorification of "Schweizerland." On other evenings a number of other vocal sceleties and orchestras will lend their aid. This fair is the first that has everbeen held under the auspices of the Swiss Benevolent Society, and if the opening last night may be deemed indicative of its prospects, will undoubtedly be a thorough success. The hall was thronged with beauty, fashion, and—best of all on such occasions—liberal wealth.

THE RIVAL WOMEN WALKERS.

Queer Scenes in Gilmore's Garden Last Night—A very Comical Start.

The interior of Gilmore's Garden presented a queer picture last night. A row of white tents lined the entire length of the Twenty-seventh street side of the Garden on the inside of the track. From 8 in the avantue was the onthing to say. "THE HERMIT OF THE HUDSON."

ty-seventh street side of the Garden on the inside of the track. From 8 in the evening until after 10 women, accompanied by friends carrying bundles, bedding, and trunks, straggled in and took possession of the tents. It was the Amazonian army about to start

sections of three days each.

The army consisted of Cora Cushing, Bella Kilibury, Josie Wilson, Rosa Von Klamosch, Madam Tobias, Madam La Chappelle, Miss Lola, trapezist; Bertha Von Berg, Miss Henry Marian Cameron, Madam Franklin, Fanny Rich, Eva St. Clair, Madam Franklin, Fanny Rich, Eva St. Clair,
Bessie Kohrn, Belle Brandon, Ada Wallace,
and Miss Farrand. Some of the walkers have
records of two thousand or more quarter miles
in as many quarter hours, but few are known
to have walked any distance without frequent
rests. Bella Killbury is looked upon as the
winner by knowing ones, who say that she has
walked 400 miles in six days. Yon Berr is said
to have walked 100 miles inside of 24 hours.
Josie Wilson did 2,700 quarter miles in Newark, where she fainted on the track one Sunday
when a crowd of roughs rushed in on a free
entrance arrangement.
Ten minutes before the women started there
were about 1,000 persons present, including a
fair sprinkling of women.
At 10:55 the contestants were summoned before the judges and addressed by the redoubtable Plummer as follows:

Labits: This is a six-days' race, go as you please. But
if any of you tread on the heels of others or jostle each
other, you will lose the race and be taken from the track
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NOT DWELLING IN HARMONY

TEMPERANCE MEETINES STOPPED BE-CAUSE OF DISAGREEMENT.

Prof. Evans Accused-His Explanation and his Withdrawal-Has he Made Money, or is he without a Dollar!-How it Began.

There has been a slight skirmish along the line of men fighting under the temperance flag in the Berean Baptist Church at Downing and Bedford streets. The foremost men are the Rev. John Quincy Adams, the pastor, and Prof. William Mason Evans, the temperance orator, who has been laboring in the church during the past seven weeks. The church has been almost filled five evenings of each week, and considerable enthusiasm was manifested by the audiences. This week the Rev. John Quincy Adams has not attended the meetings. He pleads sickness as the cause, but another cause given by some of the temperance men is that he is displeased with Prof. Evans's method of conducting the meetings and managing the finances. The outbreak of the trouble that has been smothered for about four weeks was on Tuesday evening when it is asserted a committee of the church trustees told Prof. Evans that hereafter the pastor must have charge of all meetings in the church. Prof. Evans's reply was : "That ends the matter. I will have no interference with my meetings." Subsequently the Rev. Mr. Adams spoke in the committee room. He asserted that Prof. Evans had assumed, without the least authority, the absolute control of everything connected with the church. Evening meetings were given up to him, and the pastor and the trustees took a back seat. Only once was the pastor asked to speak. "He has collected," the pastor said, "on an average \$15 a night. The money is collected ostensibly te aid in supporting the poor who sign the pledge The support that he extends to them is twenty cents a day—ten cents for lodging and ten cents for meals. He and his wife, however, live in the Grand Central Hotel, and pay ther board out of the money collected in the church. My deacons believe, and I believe, that he is trying to gain a hold on my congregation, and take them away."

what commencement also them which provide for the appointment of special depends and the special ment of special depends and the special and general deputies; require them to take persons under arrest before a United States Commissioner, Judice, or consisting a special control of the special contr

The Disappearance of the Little Daughter who has been his Companion. POUGHKEEPSIE, March 26 .- On Long Point two miles south of this city, on the east shore, last amount to go to each woman making 325 miles, go as they please. Sunday is to be taken as a day of rest, thus dividing the recorded as a decentric individual about 50 cert. is a low-roofed hut, built of stone. Inside is He is intelligent, and speaks several languages. He came there about three years ago, from no one knows where, and erected a frame hut. He had with him a girl, who was then 11 years of age, and he said it was his daughter. He stayed about a year, then suddenly disappeared, and in his absence his cabin was destroyed by fire. He returned last summer and built the present hut. During the winter he subsisted by fishing through the ice. His daughter became a regular attendant at the Sunday school of the First Reformed Church, walking over two miles to school every Sunday morning. On Friday last she left the cabin to come to town, and hasn't been seen since. The police have ransacked the entire city, night and day, in search of her, without success. She was last seen, by a little girl who knew her, entering a house in Church street, kept by a woman who goes by the name of "Big Rose." The house has been searched and "Big Rose questioned closely, but no clue could be found to the missing child.

The old hermit appears at Police Headquarters daily to ascertain if anything has been heard from his child. He says he has walked the streets night and day looking for her, and that his home is desolate without her.

Labras This is a six-days race, go as you please. But if any of you tread on the heels of others or justile each to other, you will lose the race and be taken from the track. The women we're ranged in four lines. They were a queer lot. Tall and short, heavy and a few almost ugiy. They were attired in blue, black, red, cherry, ruby, purple, plaid, white maroon, and other colored velvet, silk, and other colored velvet, silk, and other shong. Here there was a display of rother long. Here there was a display of spindles.

La Chappelle darted ahead at the lead, but was passed in a few rods by Kilburry. La Chappelle soon regained the lead, however, making therefore the long in the state of the state. See the well under way, ever seen on a walking track. La Chappelle fluttered around like a little bantam. Cushing walked sair she would last. You Berg walked the beautifully. Miss Cameron walked with her head turned, to the right side. Lola walked with her body leaning over at an angle of forty-five flut edgress. The trapezist wore a very sair of a queen.

After middle aged, some pretty, and stream of the lead, however, making for the stream of the low woolled last. You Berg walked with the rhead turned, to the right side. Lola walked with her body leaning over at an angle of forty-five flut edgress. The trapezist wore a very sair of a queen.

After middle aged, some pretty, and stream of the lead hout the low woolled last. You Berg walked with the lessurely flut the body leaning over at an angle of forty-five flut the developed last the lought of the law, and the jury, after stituge for her alternative flut the low with the law and the law, and the jury, after stituge for her alternative flut the law and the law, and the jury, after stituge for her alternative flut the law and the law, and the law and the law and the law, and the law, and the law and the law and the law and the l

BENJAMIN C. PORTER'S FUNERAL.

Services in Dr. Houghton's Church and Burla

The Church of the Transfiguration, generally known as the " Little Church Round the Corner," was thronged long before 11 A. M. yesterday for the funeral services of Benjamin C. Porter, the murdered actor, and most of those assembled belonged, in some capacity, to the theatrical profession.

At 11 o'clock the low tones of the organ were heard, and then the voice of Rector George H. Houghton, as, accompanied by his assistant, the Rev. E. C. Houghton, he walked down the the Rev. E. C. Houghton, he walked down the centre aisle reciting the words of the Episcopal service, Following, came the pail bearers, Francis Evans, William Thompson, James Barnes, Lewis Baker, and Charles Furbish; and then the coffin, carried upon the shoulders of six men. It was dark and metallic, with sliver trimmings, and upon the silver plate was the simple inscription: "Benjamin C. Porter, died March 19, 1879, aged 38 years," On the coffin was a pillow of white rose buds, with "Resurgam" in violets. This contrasted with the simple and faded cross that had been sent from Texas by friends of the dead man. Following the coffin were the aged mother of Mr. Porter, his wife, and niece, escorted by Col. Alston Brown and Mr. Jerry Lant. The aged mother wept piteously throughout the ceremony. Brown and Mr. Jerry Lant. The aged mother wept piteously throughout the ceremony.

As soon as the coffin was placed before the altar the choir began the solemn chant. "Lord, Let Me Know My End." The choir sang well, and in good taste. It was composed of members of the Broadway Thearre "Pinsfore" company. Mrs. Henry, who is the Josephine of the company, and Miss Stephenson, the Hebe, sang the soprano parts; Miss Butherford, Lutle Buttercup, and Miss Richardson sang alto; Mr. Donovan and George S. Surgis, Ralph Rackstrue, sang tenor; and J. E. Alexander and G. T. R. Knorr, Dick Deadeye, sang bass. Mr. Coleman, the manager of the company, was the organist. Following the reading of the Scripture lesson, this choir sang the hymn:

When our heads are bowed with woe,

bill for the removal of the reservoir at Fortysecond street and Fifth avenue, and favorably
the bill prohibiting the issue of Dock Department bonds after next year.

Messrs. Thurber and Schultze of the Chamber
of Commerce, and representatives of the Boards
of Trade of Rochester, Oswego, Buffalo, New
York, and other cities, appeared before the
Special Railroad Committee this afternoon in
relation to discriminations by railroads in
freights, and presented a list of charges which
they desired to have investigated. Messrs.
Hepburn, Husted, and Terry were appointed a
sub-committee to Jecide upon a line of action to
be pursued by the Committee.

The Ways and Means Committee held a long
executive session this evening, considering Mr.

The Ways and Means Committee held a long executive session this evening, considering Mr. Wadsworth's proposals for the taxation of corporations. The State Assessors, Tax Commissioner Wheeler of New York, Col. John H. Mooney, and John H. Strahan, were in consultation with the Committee. Mr. Wadsworth will introduce to-morrow the bill which has been agreed upon by the Committee.

The Assemblymen from New York, Brooklyn, and Eric this evening met to agree upon a united course of action upon the excise question. After much talk a sub-committee was appointed to prepare such amendments to the bill reported by the Internal Affairs Committee as would make it satisfactory to the cities of the State, and this is to receive the united support of these delegations.

Judge Westbrook confirmed to-day the report of the referce in the matter of the defunct Empire Mutual Life Insurance Company, and directed the Superintendent to distribute among the policy holders thereof the \$100,000 deposited in the department. The claims of the policy holders thereof the \$100,000 deposited in the department. The claims of the policy holders amount to about \$\$85,000, and the balance is to be paid to the Receiver of the Continental Life Company, which had reinsured many of the risks in the Empire before its collapse.

THE HARTFORD MARRIAGE.

was Begun and Carried On.

HARTFORD, March 26 .- The excitement over the elopement of Miss Nellie Hubbard still continues, and fresh rumors are continually set affoat. The material facts have been given in THE SUN. There are, however, some additional points of interest connected with young Shepard's associations in the Hubbard family, He is said to have an unusually fine voice. Now, pied by an eccentric individual, about 50 years of age, who gives his name as Synnott, and the musical art goes a great way toward winning the good opinion of young ladies. Shepard cannot only sing remarkably well, but he is an exceedingly competent mimic of the voice and manner of stage favorites. That Shepard has been allowed, when the girls of the family were in full possession of the house, to enter the parlor and have the benefit of plano accompaniments by his delighted auditory is believed to be true. Miss Neile, who had been specially attracted toward him, gave particular encouragement to these entertainments. The young fellow seems to have had many more liberties than would ordinarily be conceded to a family employee, and this can'be explained by only the fact that his attainments invited to a certain degree companionship. fact that his attainments invited to a certain degree companionship.

It is recalled here now that ex-Gov, Hubbard, when a bov, was apprenticed to a farmer, and then had charge of the horses. He has since won his way to an enviable place in his profession and among New England statesmen. He often refers to the humble circumstances of his boyhood with justifiable pride that he has achieved success in the face of so many obstacles. As said yesterday, his oldest som was married some years ago to the daughter of a prosperous German mechanic in the employ of the Coits.

Perhaps the worst thing about the marriage

the Colts.

Perhaps the worst thing about the marriage is the scandals outside of it, which are prevailing under the stimulus of an excitement originally caused by the event. The whole public seems to be engaged in a studied attempt to overhaul private reputations, and more gossip is afloat than has been known at a single time for years. for years.

Mrs. Col. Morris's Suicide.

Mrs. Annie Morris of Stamford, Conn., who committed suicide by taking strychnine on Monday night, was the widow of Col. A. W. Morris, who was killed in the war of the rebellion. Mrs. Morris had hive in Stanford for a little more than a year. She was much affected by her husband's death, and has shown signs o mental aberration ever since. Mr. Ritch, of the law firm of Arnoux, Ruch & Woodlord of this city, in whose office Col. Morris studied law, has been her friend and adviser and to him. Mrs. Morris left a letter in which it was said that she intended to kill herself. Mr. Charles O. Morris

George Chase of 58 Leroy street and James Wetmore of 30 Dixeman street were before Justice Watsh in Brooklyn, yesterday, on a peculiar charge of assault. Timothy Shea and James Roberts, the complainants said that on last Friday night they were in a small boat in the Erie Basin and were wilfully run down and capsized by the prisoners, who were in the tughout that the prisoner will be a complete the street of the prisoner of the prisoner played a last topic thetapolic the prisoner who were in the tughout a beautiful to the prisoner who were in the support of the prisoner who were also boat from the shore. The prisoners were rescued by a boat from the shore. The prisoners were held for examination.

For \$5 per \$1,000, passengers on the Elevated Railroads can insure against accidents (including indemnity) for one year. The "Travelers" of Hartford do George Chase of 58 Leroy street and James

CHINESE GAMING TABLES.

A DEN OF GAMBLING CHINAMEN RAID-ED BY THE POLICE.

Games that Send Players Home in the Morning Literally in Sackcloth-Ah Foo and Thirty More Chinamen in the Tombs Court. Ah Wong, a Chinese physician, keeps a grocery and herb store at 13 Mott street. A large apartment in the rear is devoted to gambling. This is said to be one of the largest establishments of the kind in the city. The walls of this room are ornamented with large pictures in scarlet and vermilion, and the atmosphere is

heavy with many strange odors.

Chinamen have been seen coming out of this place early in the morning, dressed in coarse bagging instead of the clothes usually worn by them. At first it was supposed that these men had been present at the performance of some religious rites, but it has been ascertained without doubt that they had gambled away the clothing they wore, and that these bags had been given them instead.

The game played there is conducted by a joint stock company, consisting of ten partners. these is a high table, on the centre of which is placed a small square board. The four sides of company, Mrs. Henry, who is the Josephine of the company, and Miss Rephenson, the Herbert Company, and the Herbert Company, the board are marked 1, 2, 3, and 4. The game played in this apartment requires the presence of three of the partners. One of them is

BAYARD TAYLOR'S SUCCESSOR.

Andrew D. White Nominated by R. B. Hayes for Minister to Berlin. President Andrew D. White of Cornell

University was nominated yesterday, by Mr. R. B. Hayes, to be United States Minister to Germany in place of the late Bayard Taylor, Mr. White will be 47 years old in next November, to weakness of the lungs. His father was Horace White, banker and railroad magnate in mer, N. Y. Graduating from Yale College at the head of his class in 1853, at mer, N. Y. Graduating from Yale College at the head of his class in 1853, at the age of 19, he pursued his studies in Berlin University for three years longer. One of his classmates was the present Crown Prince, Prince Frederick Charles of Prussia, called by the Prussians the Red Prince. When Gov. Seward was connected with the United States Legation at St. Petersburg, Mr. White was one of the attaches. On returning from Europe, Mr. White was elected to the chair of history in Michigan University, at Ann Arbor, where he remained until 1862. Ill-health compelled him to resign the professorship and to travel in Europe for nearly a year. On returning he was elected to the New York State Senate for two terms. In 1871 he was commissioned by President Grant to investigate San Domingo, Lust year he was appointed Commissioner to the Paris Exposition by Mr. Hayes, and President MacMahon decorated him with the cross of the Legion of Honor. President White speaks French and German. His family consists of a wife, a son aged 18, now studying in Cornell University, and two daughters.

Synacuse, March 26.—The Hon. Andrew D. White, President of Cornell University, who was to-day named by Mr. Hayes for the Berlin mission, arrived at his home in this city this afternoon. A number of personal friends called upon him to pay their respects and offer their congratulations. President White announces his determination to accept the position if the Senate confirms his nomination. He says that his name has never been urged for the office by himself or by his friends with his consent. President White has never med Mr. Hayes since he has occupied the Presidential chair, although he knows him very well. President White expresses a warm personal friends the conditions of the conditions of the senate confirms his nomination.

with his nomination. TO-DAY'S PRIZE FIGHT.

Clark and Chambers Ready for the Contest-Betting in Favor of Chambers. ERIE, Pa., March 26 .- There is a crowd of sporting men here this morning to see the fight o-morrow between John H. Clark and Arthur Chambers. The men weighed inside of the stipulated weight, 128 pounds each. Chambers stipulated weight, 128 pounds each. Chambers stripped handsomely. Clark did not show so good condition, but was three inches tailer, with a longer reach. The betting is in favor of Chambers. Clark has plenty of backers, and they are very enthusiastic over his chances of winning, while the English elements of purilistic society especially rallied around Chambers, claiming him as a suitable champion and exponent of their puglishe proclivities. Everybody is in good humor at the prospect of seeing a remarkably good fight. They start in a steambout at 5 o'clock to-morrow morning for the spot selected.

School Girls Seriously Injured.

William Porter of 309 East Twenty-seventh William Portor of 309 East Twenty-seventh street was driving a milk wagon on Third avenue, yesterday afternoon, and his horse was frightened by a train of the clevated road, and ran furiously away. At Fifty-second street the horse struck two young girls who were returning from school. They were Sadie Gifford of 310 East Fifty-third street and Helen Kosh of 211 East Fifty-third street. They are 15 years of are. Both sustained concussions of the brain, besides other injuries. They were removed to their houses, and are still in danger. Porter was arrested, and committed in the Fifty-seventh

RICHMOND, March 26.-The taking of testi MICHMOND, MARCH 20,—The taking of testi-mony in the Poindexter-Curis murder trial was con-cluded this evening. Miss Isabella Cottrell, the young lady about whem the difficulty which resulted in the killing of young Curis occurred, was on the witness stand for two hours and a half to day. She underwent a scarching and rigid examination in relation to what hap-sarching and rigid examination in relation to what hap-dexier. Argument will begin to make the property of case continues to excite the greatest interest, and the court room is crowded every day.

The Mayor's Delay.

that Mayor Cooper had sent a copy of his charges against Police Commissioners Smith, Erhardt, and Nichols to Commissioner Wheeler, who is now in Washington, and that the certificate of removal of the accused Commissioners would not be sent to Gov. Robinson until Mr. Wheeler had been heard orally or in writing.

"Have you sent the certificate of removal to the Governor?" the Mayor was asked yesterday,
"They have not been sent to Albany," was the repts.

It was rumored about the City Hall yesterday

FAMINE IN EGYPT.

London, March 26 .- Correspondence of the

Starvation and Despair among the Population

Times, dated Arment, Upper Egypt, Feb. 24, gives a heartrending account of the condition of the population of the Nile Valley. The scene described resemble those in India during the recent famine. In some of the villages the people are past help, sitting naked like wild beasts, eating roots, and suffering with the endurance of despair. The madness worked on by famine stamps such a brand on the starving fellahs as cannot be easily described. In one town women and children fought over scraps of bread like wild animals. The case is believed to be still worse in the inland hamlets, where the villagers are said to be starving like dogs. The Times, in commenting editorially on the letter of its correspondent, says: "This state of affairs is immediately ascribed to last year's inundations and the failure of the first wheat

of affairs is immediately ascribed to last year's inundations and the failure of the first wheat crop; but the real cause lies in the permanent helplessness of the fellah's condition. He is so mercilessly taxed that he is forced to live from hand to mouth, and it is impossible for him to make any preparation against the day of temporary need; while he is so oppressed with work, and so reduced by insufficient food as to loose all hope and energy, and all power of physical or moral resistance. The sole and simple cause of their misery is to be found in their crushing tuxation, and in the injustice with which it is extorted from them. And to what is this due? Simply to the necessity of meeting the financial demands required by the extravagant expenditures of the Khedive and his Government. Matters have now reached such a pass that every turn of the screw by which the payment of a coupon is forced from the Khedive, in spite of delicient revenue, represents another pang of torture inflicted on the unhappy fellahs. There is no reason for thinking the condition of Egypt desperate. Good government would in a moderate time restore the country to a fairly prosperous condition. But there is great reason to believe that for the present the English and French creditors must consent to force their ull rights. To insist on those rights might prove short-sighted for their own interests, as well as cruel to the fellahs, and it will be the duty of our Government to look to the permanent welfare of the Expytian people in the first instance, rather than to the immediate claims of the bondholders."

their crushing tuxation, and in the injustic with which it is extored from them. And to meeting the flanness from the Manton of meeting the flanness required by the extrawarant expenditures of the Knedive and his Government. Matters have now reached auch a pass that every turn of the screw by the Knedive, in spite of deficient revenus, represents another pung of torture inflied on the unhappy fellahs. There is no reason for thinking the condition of Exypt desperate. Good government would in a melerate time restore. But there is great reason to believe that for the pre-ant the English and French creditors must consent to forage their full rights. To insist on those rights might prove short-sighted for their and it will be the duty of our Government would not expect the Explain people in the first instance, rather than to the immediate claims of the bondholders."

POLITICS IN FRANCE*

What will involve the Misistry in a New Baitie with the Rasileais.

LONDON, March 26.—The Paris correspondent of the Times stollows: "One of the most able and unrelenting adversaries of the present Cabinet, who, from his position on the advanced Left, may almost be looked upon as the successor of the present Premier, told me a few days age that the present Cabinet might last until the end of theyear. A now question, however, is being stirred up, which will involve the Cabinet in a pitched battle. This is a bill introduced by M. Charles Boysset (Radical), member of the Chamber of Deputies for the Saño-es-Loire, which requires all magistrates to accept reinvestiture by the republic, thus abolishing irremovability as regards the present magnistrates, and restoring it or the benefit of their Republic, The proposal though into portion and disguilled, would be inoffensive, if M. Boysset forced barbon, the proposal though inopporture and understand the proposal though inopporture and understand the proposal though inopporture and understance of the programment will oppose the bill. The question has enough to the programment will oppose Chamber of Deputies for the Saône-et-Loire, which requires all magistrates to accept reinvestiture by the republic, thus abolishing irremovability as regards the present magistrates, and restoring it for the benefit of their Republican successors. The bill is unnecessary, as the magistracy during the last eight years has been so modified by deaths, resignations, &c., as to be no longer openly hostile to the republic. The proposal though inopportune and undignified, would be inoffensive, if M. Boysset had not been careful to place it under the enforced patronage of M. Gambetta as an item of the programme he supported in his speech at Romans. It can scarcely be doubted that the Government will oppose the bill. The question is, will M. Gambetta adhere to the programme he enupointed before his elevation to the Presidency of the Chamber of Deputies? Whatever his decision, the Government must do its utmost to defeat the bill, and not leave it to be supposed that a simple majority of the Left can govern its resolutions. It must in such a matter accept votes from any quarter. If it resolves to oppose, with or without M. Gambetta's aid, it will secure the rejection of the bill."

JUDGE ELLIOTT ASSASSINATED.

The Brutal and Most Cowardly Deed of a

Kentucky Ruffian. FRANKFORT, Ky., March 26 .- Judge J. M. Elliott of the Court of Appeals, the highest of the Kentucky courts, was assassinated in the street in front of the Capitol Hotel, at 1 o'clock to-day, by Thomas Buford of Henry County, Judge Elliott had rendered an opinion adverse to a case Buford had for some time had in court. Buford loaded a double-barrelled ner, and walked up and shot him through the heart, without warning, killing him instantly. The assassin was arrested and is now in jail. There is great excitement and strong feeling against him. Buford, after his arrest, acknowledged that the other barrel of the gun was loaded for Judge Pryor, another Judge of the Court of Appeals, and he would have killed him also had not some children been in the way. He is a brother of Gen. Abe Buford of Woodford County, the well-known breeder of fine horses, who was recently compelled to make an assignment of his property, including the famous "Bosque Bonita" farm. The Bufords are one of the oldest and most prominent of the Kentucky families, but the murderer of Judge Elliott has long been noted for his ungovernable temper and overbearing ways. ner, and walked up and shot him through the

THE CATTLE DISEASE.

Measures Taken to Stamp It Out in Northern and Eastern New Jersey.

TRENTON, March 26.-Reports from the districts affected with pleuro-pneumonia among cattle in this State received by Col. W. H. Sterling to-day show that as yet the disease is confined to the northern and eastern portions of New Jersey. Essex, Hudson, Bergen, and Morris Counties have the greatest number of cases. surgeon, and he, in turn, has appointed assistants in the counties named. Leonia, Guttenburg, and Closter, on the Northern Railroad of New Jersey, were reported this merning as having a number of bad cases. This aftermeon cases were reported in Hopewell, Mercer County, on the premises of Mr. Dairymple, and across the river in Yardlesyville, Pa. The disease is said to be spreading. It is likely that the bridge between Yardleyville and Greensborg will be paramined to day.

An order was issued by Col. Sterling to-day directing that all inoculation tor pleuro-pleumorial throughout the State be discontinued, and a strict quarantine enforced wherever well-defined cases exist. No cattle will be kalled unless it is absolutely necessary to save the herds or prevent the spread of the disease.

Sheriff Riley, in Brooklyn yesterday, received

Arrested for Abduction.

Constable John Bloom of New Rochelle, who

United States Commissioner David C. Wins-Offited States Commissioner David C. Wins-low was thought to be dving last night of congestion of the brain, in his residence at 390 Canton street, Brook-lyn. His physicians did not expect him to live through the night. Mr. Winslow has been Register in Bankrachey since 1807, when he was a mainted to the office by Chief Justice Chase, and since 1868 he has been United States Commissioner. Mr. Winslow is marrie 90 years of age. He has a wife, four sons, and three daughters.

PHILADELPHIA, March 26.-Charles Rowell,

LONDON, March 27.—The whole central part of Clumber House, near Worksop, the seat of the Duke of Newcastle, has been burned, with a large number of valuable pictures and books.

THE BALL OF THE GALLOWS.

THE SINGULAR SCENE THAT FOLLOW-ED A VIRGINIA HANGING.

The Hall Superstitiously Begun at Midnight
-Negroes Fighting for Bits of the Gallows
Rope, Sold by an Old Vondon Woman.

NEW KENT COURT HOUSE, March 26 .- This morning at 5 o'clock closed one of the most remarkable balls ever known in the history of Virginia—a gallows ball. Yesterday two ne-groes, Patrick Smith and Julius Christian, were hanged for murder, and the hanging attracted hundreds from every part of the country. The negroes came in immense numbers. It was s gala day for them, and they were all in holiday attire. The field in which the men were hanged looked like a country fair. Booths were erected An enterprising Yankee had a side show and educated pig, and itinerantimusicians enlivened the occasion. After the banging the crowds of whites went away, but the negroes hung about the field and around the shallow graves of the felons until dark. They had determined to have a ball, but according to some superstition among them it could not begin until after the midnight hour. A large barn near the field was swept clean by hundreds of willing hands. At 12 o'clock it was crowded. On a small stage in a corner the stand for the musicians was placed, which was occupied by four banjo players and one fiddler. In the middle of the room

FOR THE CHAMPIONSHIP.

Miller and McLaughiin in the Baltimore Academy of Music. BALTIMORE, March 26 .- The Græco-Romas wrestling match between William Miller of this city and Col. J. H. McLaughlin of Detroit, for \$500 a side, the entrange money, and the championship of the world, came off to-night at the Academy of Music. Both men were in splendid condition. The house was filled, but there was little outside betting. Promptly at 8% o'clock the ath-

ALBANY, March 26.-Isaac Edwards, Professor in the Albany Law School, member of the Board of Public Instruction, and distinguished for his legal attain-ments, committed suicide at noon yesterday in a bath-room in his house, by stabbing himself in the abdomen with a carving knife. Mental aberration, brought on by severe labor and continued excitement, was the cause. He was in his 60th year.

Cabinet Officers in Congress. WASHINGTON, March 26.—Mr. Pendleton introduced to-day in the Senate a bill which gives the members of the Cabinet the right to seats upon the floor of the

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., March 26 .- J. D. McIntire of Pekin, known as the king of the Whiskey Ring, pleaded guilty to-day in the United States Court to all the indictments against him. He was fined \$1,000 and his distillery forfitted to the Government of two pleas. Sentence was sustended as to the other pleas, or condition that he would inform on the other members of the Ring.

Patrick Coughlin and his wife Ellen were in the Jefferson Market Police Court yesterday, accused of getting drunk. They had a babe with them, and told such a pathode story of destitution and misfortune that Jus-tuce Flammer was touched. He gave them \$1 to convey them to their home in Newark.

Justice Flammer Fining Himself.

William Belden's Arrest. William Belden was arrested by the Sheriff yesterday. He gave \$60,000 bail, \$30,000 being in the suit begun by Gen. T. T. Eckert to recover money allexed to have been wrongully converted, and \$80,000 in the suit of Henry Haar for alleged false imprisonment at Mr. Beiden's instigation.

Found Hanging in an Abandoned Mill. WOODBURY, N. J., March 26.—The body of an unknown man, well dressed, and apparently 30 years of age, was found hanging by a rope from a beam in an abandoned mill near Noont Epicarin last night. Deputy County Physician Blake took charge of the body.

The Great Fire in Akyab,

LONDON, March 24 .- A despatch from Akyab

The Virginia State Debt.

RICHMOND, March 26 .- The Senate to-day

PORTLAND, Oregan, March 26.—The United states transl Jury in the case of the two Sitka Indians charged with the murder of Tromas J. Brown, have resurned an indictment for morder in the first degree.

The Signal Office Prediction. Cloudy and rainy, followed by clearing weather, southeastery shitting to northwest winds, slathouary or higher temperature, and tailing followed by rising barometer.

M. Leon Say has been nominated to the first class of the Order or the Crown or Prussia. John W. Coghlan, ex-Congressman from the Third Dis-triet of California, died yesterday in Oakhand.

The hotel at Messina Springs, three miles northeast of Syracuse, was burned yesterday morning Loss, \$10,000; historiane, \$5,000.

insurance, \$6.0.0.

At 3 o'clock yesterday morning the Roman Catholic convent in Cairé, ill. was struck by lightning and barned to the ground. Loss, \$10,000; insurance, \$7,000.

Mr. Cornelius A. Logan, nominated to be Minister to Central America, was formerly United States Minister in Chill, to which position he was appointed when a readent of Kansas. He is a cousin of Senator Logan.